

Napaeus baeticatus

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Enidae

Taxon Name: *Napaeus baeticatus* (Webb & Berthelot, 1833)

Synonym(s):

- *Napaeus halmyris*

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2013

Date Assessed: March 25, 2011

Justification:

This species is endemic to the northeast of the island of Tenerife. This range of this species is slightly fragmented, the most continuous area is found in the eastern Anaga Mountains. This species is recorded from 14 locations and 30 sites. This species is relatively widespread and there is no known major threat besides the fact that parts of the range of this species are located in the developing areas of the island, viz. La Laguna, St. Cruz de Tenerife, and Candelaria, which might cause a problematic situation for these subpopulations. It is therefore considered to be Least Concern (LC), but monitoring of these affected subpopulations is required.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to the northeast of the island of Tenerife. This range of this species is slightly fragmented, the most continuous area is found in the eastern Anaga Mountains. This species is recorded from 14 locations and 30 sites.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain (Canary Is.)

Distribution Map

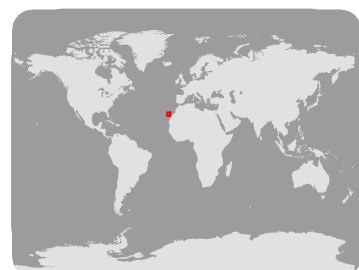


Napaeus baeticatus

Range

■ Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

The size and trend within the subpopulations are stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species lives in the dry temperate shrub vegetation (Piso basal and infracanario) and reaching towards the fringes of Laurisilva and Fayal-Brezal.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

This species is not used.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no significant threats to this species known. However, parts of the range of this species is located in the developing areas of the island, viz. La Laguna, St. Cruz de Tenerefe, and Candelaria, which might cause a problematic situation for these subpopulations.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Almost half of the subpopulations are under local conservation schemes.

Credits

Assessor(s): Groh, K. & Neubert, E.

Reviewer(s): Temple, H.J. & Cuttelod, A.

Bibliography

Henriquez, F. C.; Alonso, M.R. and Ibanez, M. 1993. Estudio de *Napaeus baeticatus* (Férussac) y descripción de dos nuevas especies de su grupo conculológico. *Bul. Mus. natn. Hist. nat. Paris, Ser. 4* 15(A 1-4): 31-45.

IUCN. 2011. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2011.1). Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. (Accessed: 16 June 2011).

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	Yes

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 60
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 400
Number of Locations: 14

Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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